## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 528

## BY JUDICIARY, RULES, AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT 1 RELATING TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND CRIME PREVENTION; AMENDING SECTION 2 39-6301, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE SHORT TITLE OF THE ACT; AMENDING 3 SECTION 39-6303, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS AND TO DEFINE TERMS; 4 5 AMENDING SECTION 39-6304, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACTIONS FOR PROTECTION ASSOCIATED WITH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND TO PRO-6 VIDE FOR ACTIONS FOR PROTECTION ASSOCIATED WITH SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL 7 ABUSE AND STALKING; AMENDING SECTION 39-6306, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE 8 PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE TIME IN WHICH COURTS MUST HOLD HEARINGS 9 10 ON PETITIONS FOR PROTECTION ORDERS, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO PROTECTION ORDERS ASSOCIATED WITH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, TO PROVIDE FOR 11 PROTECTION ORDERS ASSOCIATED WITH SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL ABUSE AND 12 STALKING, TO REMOVE A TIME LIMITATION PROVISION RELATING TO PROTECTION 13 14 ORDERS, TO PROVIDE THAT RELIEF SHALL NOT BE DENIED IN THE EVENT OF SPEC-15 IFIED CIRCUMSTANCES IN MATTERS INVOLVING SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL ABUSE AND STALKING, TO PROVIDE THAT PROOF OF PHYSICAL INJURY SHALL NOT BE RE-16 QUIRED IN MATTERS RELATING TO SEXUAL ASSAULT, TO PROVIDE THAT A COURT 17 MAY CONSIDER WHETHER A PETITIONER'S AFFIDAVIT IS CONSISTENT WITH ANY 18 19 PHYSICAL INJURIES PRESENT IN REGARD TO SEXUAL ASSAULT PROTECTION OR-DERS, TO REMOVE A TIME LIMITATION PROVISION RELATING TO RELIEF GRANTED 20 BY A PROTECTION ORDER, TO PROVIDE FOR NONDISCLOSURE OF ADDRESSES AND TO 21 MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 39-6308, IDAHO CODE, TO 22 REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO EX PARTE TEMPORARY PROTECTION ORDERS IN 23 REGARD TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, TO PROVIDE FOR EX PARTE TEMPORARY PROTEC-24 25 TION ORDERS IN REGARD TO MATTERS INVOLVING SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL ABUSE AND STALKING, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO SITUATIONS CONSTITUTING 26 IRREPARABLE INJURY, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE DURATION OF EX 27 PARTE TEMPORARY PROTECTION ORDERS, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE 28 TIME IN WHICH COURTS MUST HOLD HEARINGS ON EX PARTE TEMPORARY PROTECTION 29 ORDERS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 39-6311, 30 IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A TIME LIMITATION PROVISION RELATING TO RENEWED 31 PROTECTION ORDERS; AND AMENDING SECTION 16-1602, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE 32 A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE.

34 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

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35 SECTION 1. That Section 39-6301, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 36 amended to read as follows:

39-6301. SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Domestic Violence, Sexual Abuse, Sexual Assault and Stalking Crime Prevention Act."

SECTION 2. That Section 39-6303, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 39-6303. DEFINITIONS. (1) "Domestic violence" means the physical injury, sexual abuse, sexual assault or forced false imprisonment or threat thereof of a family or household member, or of a minor child by a family or household member or a person with whom the minor child has had or is having a dating relationship, or of an adult by a person with whom the adult has had or is having a dating relationship.
- (2) "Dating relationship," for the purposes of this chapter, is defined as a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider in making this determination include:
  - (a) The nature of the relationship;

- (b) The length of time the relationship has existed;
- (c) The frequency of interaction between the parties; and
- (d) The time since termination of the relationship, if applicable.
- (3) "False imprisonment" is the unlawful violation of the personal liberty of another.
- $\underline{(4)}$  "Family member" means spouses, former spouses and persons related by blood, adoption or marriage.
  - (45) "Family dwelling" is any premises in which the petitioner resides.
- (56) "Foreign protection order" means a protection order issued by a tribunal of another state.
- (67) "Household member" means persons who reside or have resided together, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time.
- (78) "Judicial day" means any day upon which court business may be transacted as provided in sections 1-1606 and 1-1607, Idaho Code.
- [9] "Nonconsensual" means any contact with the victim that is initiated or continued without the victim's consent, that is beyond the scope of consent provided by the victim, is beyond the scope of consent the victim is capable of providing pursuant to sections 18-6101 and 18-6108, Idaho Code, or that is in disregard of the victim's expressed desire that the contact be avoided or discontinued.
- $(8\underline{10})$  "Protection order" means any order issued for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or acts of harassment against, or contact or communication with, or physical proximity to, another person, where the order was issued:
  - (a) Pursuant to this chapter;
  - (b) In another jurisdiction pursuant to a provision similar to section 39-6306, Idaho Code; or
  - (c) In any criminal or civil action, as a temporary or final order (other than a support or child custody order), and where the order was issued in a response to a criminal complaint, petition or motion filed by or on behalf of a person seeking protection, and issued after giving notice and an opportunity to respond to the person being restrained.
- $(9\underline{11})$  "Respondent" means the individual against whom enforcement of a protection order is sought.
- (12) "Sexual abuse" means sexual activity with a minor child under sixteen (16) years of age as provided in sections 18-1506 and 18-1508, Idaho Code.
- (13) "Sexual assault" means nonconsensual sexual conduct or nonconsensual sexual penetration.

(14) "Sexual conduct" means any of the following:

- (a) Any intentional or knowing touching or fondling of the genitals, anus or breasts including through clothing;
- (b) Any intentional or knowing touching or fondling of the genitals, anus or breasts, directly or indirectly, including through clothing, that the petitioner is forced to perform by the respondent with another person;
- (c) Any forced display of the petitioner's genitals, anus or breasts for the purposes of arousal or sexual gratification of the respondent or others.
- (15) "Sexual penetration" means any intrusion, however slight, of any part of the body of one (1) person or object into the sex organ or anus of another person, including anal penetration.
- (16) "Stalking" shall include activity that constitutes stalking in the first degree and stalking in the second degree as defined in sections 18-7905 and 18-7906, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 3. That Section 39-6304, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-6304. ACTION FOR PROTECTION. (1) There shall exist an action known as a "petition for a protection order" in cases of domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual abuse or stalking.
- (2) A person may seek relief who has been the victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual abuse or stalking may petition the court for relief from domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual abuse or stalking by filing a petition based on a sworn affidavit with the magistrates division of the district court, alleging that the person or a family or household member, whether an adult or a child, is the victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual abuse or stalking. Any petition properly filed under this chapter may seek protection for any additional persons covered by this chapter. A custodial or noncustodial parent or guardian may file a petition on behalf of a minor child who is the victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual abuse or stalking. The fact a respondent is incarcerated or has a principal residence more than one hundred (100) miles from the principal residence of the petitioner does not necessarily indicate there is not an immediate and present risk of danger to the petitioner.
- (3) A person's right to petition for relief under this chapter shall not be affected by that person's having left the residence or household to avoid abuse.
- (4) The petition shall disclose the existence of any custody or any marital annulment, dissolution or separation proceedings pending between the parties, the existence of any other custody order affecting the children of the parties, the existence of a custody order affecting the minor child on whose behalf the petition is being filed, and the existence of child protection or adoption proceedings affecting the children of any party or affecting the minor on whose behalf the petition is being filed.
- (5) When the petitioner requests custody of any child, the petition shall disclose:
  - (a) The county and state where the child has resided for six (6) months immediately prior to the filing of the petition;

- (b) The party or other responsible person with whom the child is presently residing; and
- (c) The party or other responsible person with whom the child has resided for six (6) months immediately prior to the filing of the petition.
- (6) A petition shall be filed in the county of the respondent's residence, the petitioner's residence, or where the petitioner is temporarily residing.

SECTION 4. That Section 39-6306, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-6306. HEARING ON PETITION FOR PROTECTION ORDER -- RELIEF PROVIDED AND REALIGNMENT OF DESIGNATION OF PARTIES. (1) Upon filing of a petition based upon a sworn affidavit for a protection order, the court shall hold a hearing, no sooner than ten (10) days and no later than twenty-one (21) days, to determine whether the relief sought shall be granted within fourteen (14) days. If either party is represented by counsel at a hearing seeking entry of a protection order, the court shall permit a continuance, if requested, of the proceedings so that counsel may be obtained by the other party. If the court finds that it is necessary for both parties to be represented by counsel, the court shall enter appropriate orders to ensure that counsel is retained. The order entered may require either the petitioner or respondent, or both, to pay for costs of counsel. Upon a showing, in a case of domestic violence, that there is an immediate and present danger of domestic violence to the petitioner, or in a case of sexual assault or sexual abuse, upon a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner has been a victim of sexual assault or sexual abuse by the respondent, and in the case of stalking, reasonable apprehension regarding the personal safety of the petitioner or a member of the petitioner's family or household, the court may, if requested, order for a period not to exceed one (1) year that:

- (a) Temporary custody of the minor children of the petitioner or of the parties be awarded to the petitioner or respondent if exercise of such jurisdiction is consistent with the provisions of section 32-11-204, Idaho Code, and consistent with prior custody orders entered by a court of competent jurisdiction unless grounds exist pursuant to section 32-717, Idaho Code;
- (b) A party be restrained from committing acts of domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual abuse or stalking;
- (c) Exclude the respondent from the dwelling which the parties share or from the residence of the petitioner;
- (d) The respondent be ordered to participate in treatment or counseling services. The council on domestic violence <u>and victim assistance</u>, in recognition of the particular treatment requirements for batterers, shall develop minimal program and treatment standards to be used as guidelines for recommending approval of batterer programs to the court;
- (e) Other relief be ordered as the court deems necessary for the protection of a family or household member, including orders or directives to a peace officer, as allowed under this chapter;

- (f) The respondent be required to pay service fees, and to reimburse the petitioner for costs incurred in bringing the action, including a reasonable attorney's fee;
- (g) The respondent be restrained from harassing, annoying, disturbing the peace of, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating, directly or indirectly, with the petitioner and any designated family member or specifically designated person of the respondent's household, including the minor children whose custody is awarded to the petitioner;
- (h) The respondent be restrained from entering any premises when it appears to the court that such restraint is necessary to prevent the respondent from contacting, harassing, annoying, disturbing the peace of or telephoning the petitioner or the minor children whose custody is awarded to the petitioner; and/or
- (i) The respondent be restrained from coming within one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet or other appropriate distance of the petitioner, the petitioner's residence, the school or place of employment of the petitioner, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and by any other designated family member or specifically designated person of the respondent's household, including the minor children whose custody is awarded to the petitioner.
- (2) Immediate and present danger under this section includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the respondent has recently threatened the petitioner with bodily harm or engaged in domestic violence against the petitioner or where there is reasonable cause to believe bodily harm may result.
- (3) No order made under this chapter shall in any manner affect title to real property.
- (4) Relief shall not be denied because petitioner used reasonable force in self-defense against respondent, or because petitioner or respondent was a minor at the time of the incident of domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual abuse or stalking, solely because the petitioner did not report the incident of domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual abuse or stalking to law enforcement, or because of a lapse of time since the last incident if the other requirements of subsection (1) of this section are met.
- (5) The court, when determining whether to issue a sexual assault protection order, shall not require proof of physical injury on the person, but a judge may consider if the petitioner's affidavit is consistent with any physical injuries present.
- <u>(6)</u> Any relief granted by the protection order, other than a judgment for costs, shall be for a fixed period. not to exceed one (1) year;  $p\underline{P}$ rovided, that an order obtained pursuant to this chapter may, upon motion and upon good cause shown, continue for an appropriate time period as directed by the court or be made permanent if the requirements of this chapter are met, provided the order may be terminated or modified by further order of the court either on written stipulation filed with the court or on the motion of a party and after a hearing on the motion. The motion to renew an order may be granted without a hearing, if not timely objected to by the party against whom the order was entered.

(7) If the petition states that disclosure of the petitioner's address would risk abuse of the petitioner, or place the petitioner or a household member in danger, that address may be omitted from all documents filed with the court. If the petitioner has not disclosed an address, the petitioner shall designate an alternative address at which the respondent may serve notice of any motions.

 (68) In providing relief under this chapter, the court may realign the designation of the parties as "petitioner" and "respondent" where the court finds that the original petitioner is the abuser and the original respondent is the victim of domestic violence.

SECTION 5. That Section 39-6308, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-6308. EX PARTE TEMPORARY PROTECTION ORDER. (1) Where an application under this section, in cases of domestic violence or stalking, alleges that irreparable injury could result from domestic violence or stalking if an order is not issued immediately without prior notice to the respondent, and in cases of sexual assault or sexual abuse, shows by a preponderance of the evidence that a petitioner has been a victim of sexual assault or sexual abuse by the respondent, the court may grant an exparte temporary protection order based upon the affidavit submitted or otherwise shall hold a hearing which may be exparte on the day a petition is filed or on the following judicial day to determine whether the court should grant an exparte temporary protection order, pending a full hearing, and grant such other relief as the court deems proper, including an order:

- (a) Restraining any party from committing acts of domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual abuse or stalking;
- (b) Excluding any party from the dwelling shared or from the residence of the other until further order of the court;
- (c) Restraining any party from interfering with the other's custody of the minor children or from removing the children from the jurisdiction of the court;
- (d) Ordering other relief as the court deems necessary for the protection of a family or household member, including orders or directives to a peace officer, as allowed under this chapter;
- (e) Restraining tThe respondent from be restrained from harassing, annoying, disturbing the peace of, telephoning, contacting, molesting, interfering with or menacing or otherwise communicating, directly or indirectly, with the petitioner and any designated family member in the petitioner's household, including the minor children whose custody is awarded to the petitioner;
- (f) Restraining the respondent from entering any premises when it appears to the court that such restraint is necessary to prevent the respondent from contacting, molesting, interfering with or menacing the petitioner or the minor children whose custody is awarded to the petitioner; and/or
- (g) Restraining the respondent from taking more than personal clothing and toiletries and any other items specifically ordered by the court.

(2) An ex parte hearing to consider the issuance of a temporary protection order may be conducted by telephone in accordance with procedures established by the Idaho supreme court.

- (3) Irreparable injury under this section includes  $\underline{}$  but is not limited to, situations in which the respondent:
  - (a) Hhas recently threatened the petitioner with bodily injury;
  - (b) or hHas engaged in acts of domestic violence against the petitioner;
  - (c) Has engaged in a course of conduct that seriously alarms, annoys or harasses the victim and is such as would cause a reasonable person substantial emotional distress; or
  - (d) Has engaged in a course of conduct such as would cause a reasonable person to be in fear of death or physical injury, or in fear of the death or physical injury of a family or household member.
- (4) The court shall hold an exparte hearing on the day the petition is filed or on the following judicial day.
- (5) An ex parte temporary protection order shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen twenty-one (1421) days, but may be reissued. A full hearing, as provided in this chapter, shall be set for not later than fourteen twenty-one (1421) days from the issuance of the temporary order. The respondent shall be served with a copy of the ex parte order along with a copy of the petition and notice of the date set for the hearing. If the ex parte temporary protection order substantially affects the respondent's rights to enter the domicile or the respondent's right to custody or visitation of the respondent's children and the ends of justice so require, the respondent may move the court for an order shortening the time period within which the hearing required under the provisions of section 39-6306, Idaho Code, must be held. Motions seeking an order shortening the time period must be served upon the petitioner at least two (2) days prior to the hearing on the motion.
- SECTION 6. That Section 39-6311, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-6311. ORDER -- TRANSMITTAL TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY -- RECORD IN IDAHO LAW ENFORCEMENT TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM -- ENFORCEABILITY. (1) The orders issued under sections 39-6306 and 39-6308, Idaho Code, or foreign protection orders recognized under section 39-6306A, Idaho Code, shall be in a form approved by the supreme court of the state of Idaho.
  - (2) (a) A copy of a protection order granted or a foreign protection order recognized under this chapter shall be forwarded by the clerk of the court on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order.
  - (b) Upon receipt of the order, the law enforcement agency shall forthwith enter the order and its expiration date into the Idaho law enforcement telecommunications system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Notification of service as required in section 39-6310, Idaho Code, shall also be entered into the Idaho law enforcement telecommunications system upon receipt. Entry into the Idaho law enforcement telecommunications system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence

 of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any county in the state. Renewals of the order shall be recorded in the same manner as original orders. The information entered shall specifically state that the protection order is civil in nature. If the appropriate law enforcement agency determines that the service information sheet is incomplete or cannot be entered into the Idaho law enforcement telecommunications system upon receipt, the service information sheet shall be returned to the clerk of the court. The clerk of the court shall then notify the petitioner of the error or omission.

- (3) Law enforcement agencies shall establish procedures reasonably adequate to assure that an officer approaching or actually at the scene of an incident of domestic violence may be informed of the existence and terms of such protection order.
- (4) A protection order shall remain in effect for the term set by the court or until terminated by the court. A protection order may, upon motion and upon good cause shown, be renewed for additional terms not to exceed one (1) year each if the requirements of this chapter are met. The motion to renew an order may be granted without a hearing, if not timely objected to by the party against whom the order was entered. If the petitioner voluntarily and without duress consents to the waiver of any portion of the protection order vis-a-vis the respondent pursuant to section 39-6313, Idaho Code, the order may be modified by the court.

SECTION 7. That Section 16-1602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

16-1602. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Abused" means any case in which a child has been the victim of:
- (a) Conduct or omission resulting in skin bruising, bleeding, malnutrition, burns, fracture of any bone, subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling, failure to thrive or death, and such condition or death is not justifiably explained, or where the history given concerning such condition or death is at variance with the degree or type of such condition or death, or the circumstances indicate that such condition or death may not be the product of an accidental occurrence; or
- (b) Sexual conduct, including rape, molestation, incest, prostitution, obscene or pornographic photographing, filming or depiction for commercial purposes, or other similar forms of sexual exploitation harming or threatening the child's health or welfare or mental injury to the child.
- (2) "Abandoned" means the failure of the parent to maintain a normal parental relationship with his child including, but not limited to, reasonable support or regular personal contact. Failure to maintain this relationship without just cause for a period of one (1) year shall constitute prima facie evidence of abandonment.
- (3) "Adaptive equipment" means any piece of equipment or any item that is used to increase, maintain or improve the parenting capabilities of a parent with a disability.
  - (4) "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing to determine:
  - (a) Whether the child comes under the jurisdiction of the court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

- (b) Whether continuation of the child in the home would be contrary to the child's welfare and whether the best interest of the child requires protective supervision or vesting legal custody of the child in an authorized agency;
- (c) Whether aggravated circumstances as defined in section 16-1619, Idaho Code, exist.
- (5) "Authorized agency" means the department, a local agency, a person, an organization, corporation, benevolent society or association licensed or approved by the department or the court to receive children for control, care, maintenance or placement.
  - (6) "Case plan hearing" means a hearing to:

- (a) Review, approve, modify or reject the case plan; and
- (b) Review reasonable efforts being made to rehabilitate the family; and
- (c) Review reasonable efforts being made to reunify the children with a parent or guardian.
- (7) "Child" means an individual who is under the age of eighteen (18) years.
- (8) "Circumstances of the child" includes, but is not limited to, the joint legal custody or joint physical custody of the child.
  - (9) "Commit" means to transfer legal and physical custody.
- (10) "Concurrent planning" means a planning model that prepares for and implements different outcomes at the same time.
- (11) "Court" means district court or magistrate's division thereof, or if the context requires, a magistrate or judge thereof.
- (12) "Custodian" means a person, other than a parent or legal guardian, to whom legal or joint legal custody of the child has been given by court order.
- (13) "Department" means the department of health and welfare and its authorized representatives.
- (14) "Disability" means, with respect to an individual, any mental or physical impairment which substantially limits one (1) or more major life activity of the individual including, but not limited to, self-care, manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, learning or working, or a record of such an impairment, or being regarded as having such an impairment. Disability shall not include transvestism, transsexualism, pedophilia, exhibitionism, voyeurism, other sexual behavior disorders, or substance use disorders, compulsive gambling, kleptomania or pyromania. Sexual preference or orientation is not considered an impairment or disability. Whether an impairment substantially limits a major life activity shall be determined without consideration of the effect of corrective or mitigating measures used to reduce the effects of the impairment.
- (15) "Family or household member" shall have the same meaning as in section  $39-6303(\frac{67}{2})$ , Idaho Code.
- (16) "Foster care" means twenty-four (24) hour substitute parental care for children placed away from their parents or guardians by persons who may or may not be related to the children and for whom the state agency has placement and care responsibility.
- (17) "Grant administrator" means the supreme court or any organization or agency as may be designated by the supreme court in accordance with such

procedures as may be adopted by the supreme court. The grant administrator shall administer funds from the guardian ad litem account in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

- (18) "Guardian ad litem" means a person appointed by the court pursuant to a guardian ad litem volunteer program to act as special advocate for a child under this chapter.
- (19) "Guardian ad litem coordinator" means a person or entity receiving moneys from the grant administrator for the purpose of carrying out any of the duties set forth in section 16-1632, Idaho Code.
- (20) "Guardian ad litem program" means the program to recruit, train and coordinate volunteer persons to serve as guardians ad litem for abused, neglected or abandoned children.
- (21) "Homeless," as used in this chapter, shall mean that the child is without adequate shelter or other living facilities, and the lack of such shelter or other living facilities poses a threat to the health, safety or well-being of the child.
- (22) "Law enforcement agency" means a city police department, the prosecuting attorney of any county, state law enforcement officers, or the office of a sheriff of any county.
- (23) "Legal custody" means a relationship created by court order, which vests in a custodian the following rights and responsibilities:
  - (a) To have physical custody and control of the child, and to determine where and with whom the child shall live.
  - (b) To supply the child with food, clothing, shelter and incidental necessities.
  - (c) To provide the child with care, education and discipline.
  - (d) To authorize ordinary medical, dental, psychiatric, psychological, or other remedial care and treatment for the child, including care and treatment in a facility with a program of services for children; and to authorize surgery if the surgery is deemed by two (2) physicians licensed to practice in this state to be necessary for the child.
  - (e) Where the parents share legal custody, the custodian may be vested with the custody previously held by either or both parents.
- (24) "Mental injury" means a substantial impairment in the intellectual or psychological ability of a child to function within a normal range of performance and/or behavior, for short or long terms.
  - (25) "Neglected" means a child:

- (a) Who is without proper parental care and control, or subsistence, medical or other care or control necessary for his well-being because of the conduct or omission of his parents, guardian or other custodian or their neglect or refusal to provide them; however, no child whose parent or guardian chooses for such child treatment by prayers through spiritual means alone in lieu of medical treatment shall be deemed for that reason alone to be neglected or lack parental care necessary for his health and well-being, but this subsection shall not prevent the court from acting pursuant to section 16-1627, Idaho Code; or
- (b) Whose parents, guardian or other custodian are unable to discharge their responsibilities to and for the child and, as a result of such inability, the child lacks the parental care necessary for his health, safety or well-being; or

(c) Who has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law; or

- (d) Who is without proper education because of the failure to comply with section 33-202, Idaho Code.
- (26) "Permanency hearing" means a hearing to review, approve, reject or modify the permanency plan of the department, and review reasonable efforts in accomplishing the permanency plan.
- (27) "Permanency plan" means a plan for a continuous residence and maintenance of nurturing relationships during the child's minority.
- (28) "Protective order" means an order created by the court granting relief as delineated in section 39-6306, Idaho Code, and shall be for a period not to exceed three (3) months unless otherwise stated herein. Failure to comply with the order shall be a misdemeanor.
- (29) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order in neglect and abuse cases whereby the child is permitted to remain in his home under supervision by the department.
- (30) "Relative" means a child's grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, first cousin, sibling and half-sibling.
- (31) "Residual parental rights and responsibilities" means those rights and responsibilities remaining with the parents after the transfer of legal custody including, but not necessarily limited to, the right of visitation, the right to consent to adoption, the right to determine religious affiliation, the right to family counseling when beneficial, and the responsibility for support.
- (32) "Shelter care" means places designated by the department for temporary care of children pending court disposition or placement.
- (33) "Supportive services," as used in this chapter, shall mean services which assist parents with a disability to compensate for those aspects of their disability which affect their ability to care for their child and which will enable them to discharge their parental responsibilities. The term includes specialized or adapted training, evaluations or assistance with effectively using adaptive equipment and accommodations which allow parents with a disability to benefit from other services including, but not limited to, Braille texts or sign language interpreters.